

MAILS
From San Francisco:
China, July 21.
For San Francisco:
Moscow, July 22.
From Vancouver:
Nigeria, August 11.
For Vancouver:
Makura, August 20.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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BARTLETT GIVEN PLENTY OF TIME TO MAKE GETAWAY

Local Officials Send No Word to San Francisco Till Eight Days After Indictments Out

FIRST NEWS MAN WAS WANTED REACHED ASCH IN NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Deputy Sheriff Finds Former Brewery Head Gone By That Time—Cathcart and Rose Explain Delay in Various Ways—Attorney-General's Office and Territorial Secretary Thayer Said 'Go Ahead'

SOME POINTS IN
BARTLETT CASE
June 24—Territorial grand jury began probe of criminal charges against Bartlett.
June 26—His indictments returned against Bartlett.
July 1—Deputy Sheriff Asch read in San Francisco papers telegram saying Bartlett indicted.
July 7—Asch gets first instructions from Honolulu to apprehend Bartlett.
Mr. Asch said today: "I know nothing of what caused the delay in Honolulu but I do know that if I had been notified that Bartlett might be wanted here, if any time had been given me in the time, I could have brought Bartlett back to Honolulu."

Where blunder—if it was a blunder—gave Charles G. Bartlett time to make a getaway from San Francisco when he was wanted in Honolulu to answer charges of forgery and embezzlement.

Why was not Deputy Sheriff Asch, then in San Francisco, notified to keep an eye on Bartlett while the grand jury was probing the various charges?

Why was there a delay of eight days when six indictments were returned against Bartlett before Asch was notified to arrest the former president and manager of the Honolulu brewery?

These questions leaped to the fore today when Deputy Asch returned from San Francisco and told the amazing story, backed by cablegrams, that he was not instructed to get Bartlett until more than a week after the indictments were returned and a week after he had read of these indictments in the San Francisco newspapers.

By interviewing Deputy Asch and the various local authorities who presumably were busy trying to have Bartlett returned, the Star-Bulletin has secured the following facts and statements:

Bartlett was at the Cliff hotel in San Francisco up to June 26 and perhaps afterward, according to the information obtained by Deputy Asch. Indictments Were Expected.

It was well-known in Honolulu—certainly well-known to the authorities—that Bartlett might be indicted, for on June 24 the territorial grand jury had begun its probe and on June 25 Deputy City and County Attorney Brown said the attorney's office fully expected that several indictments against Bartlett would be returned.

No word was sent to Asch, however, to keep Bartlett under surveillance. Asch was taking a vacation on the coast and knew nothing of the grave charges against the brewery man.

Eight days after Bartlett had been indicted for embezzlement and forgery and seven days after the coast newspapers had published the facts of the indictment in prominent type, the first instructions were sent to Asch.

The deputy sheriff was in San Francisco, in touch with Sheriff Rose by cable. He received his orders July 7, eight days after the indictments were returned. Sheriff Rose says Asch's statement is correct. Rose says he did not get his instructions to arrest Bartlett from the city attorney until the morning of July 7 and that he immediately cabled Asch to locate and arrest the fugitive.

The city attorney says that he turned the matter over to his deputy attorney, A. M. Brown, after the indictments were returned. This was on June 30 or July 1, he thinks.

Brown, Cathcart says, left Honolulu for a trip to Maui on July 2. On July 7, Cathcart explained this morning, he, Cathcart, met Sheriff Rose and asked him if anything had been done about bringing Bartlett back. Rose told him no. Thereupon, as Cathcart told the Star-Bulletin today, he said to Rose that steps should be taken.

It was after this conversation, it seems, that Rose cabled to Asch, for

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CONGRESS MUST BUILD HUNDRED NEW SUBMARINES

That is Stand of Representative W. D. Stephens, After His Visit to Hawaii

AT LEAST FIFTY SHOULD STAY ON PACIFIC COAST

More Battleships and Several Battle Cruisers Also Urged by Naval Committee Member

The United States must have 100 new submarines, 50 of them, at least, to be stationed on the Pacific coast, and Congress will be asked to make the necessary appropriation.

That is the decision reached by Representative William D. Stephens of Los Angeles, California, one of the leading members of the house naval affairs committee, after a visit to Hawaii during the latter part of May and early June.

Congressman Stephens while in the islands professed that he was not here on official business, but was merely visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. R. T. Zane, stationed at Pearl Harbor.

Letters written to the National Defense League at Washington while Mr. Stephens was in Honolulu, and also after his return to the mainland, are quoted in the following article received from the national capital in today's mail.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Congress should appropriate for 100 submarines at the next session, according to a statement issued here by the National Defense League.

"A recent account, widely printed by the press, that the General Navy Board will recommend appropriations for at least 30 submarines, and that these will be included in the naval estimates to be sent to the next Congress by Secretary Daniels, is all right as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough," according to the league's statement.

"We must make provision for more than three times that number of submarines," declares the statement.

The league has launched a campaign throughout the country to arouse public sentiment for 100 submarines in the next naval bill. It will agitate the question of an adequate number of submarines until Congress convenes.

In this campaign the league will have the support of powerful members of Congress. A letter received by the league from Representative William D. Stephens of Los Angeles, Cal., who has recently been in the Hawaiian Islands investigating the defenses of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor, said that Mr. Stephens will demand at the next Congress appropriations for 100 submarines. The California congressman's letter bears

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SUBMARINES TO GO TO DRYDOCK DURING AUGUST

Cleaning of Hulls Will Be Necessary Before Competition Runs and Tests

Plans are being made to drydock the three submarines stationed here sometime next month, provided that the necessary authority is received from the navy department. The engineering competition runs, in which the local boats will compete in a number of tests with every other submarine in the navy, are scheduled for the near future and the docking and cleaning of the hulls is very necessary before these runs.

The three F submarines are diving every day or so now and regular training, interrupted by the loss of the F-4 last March, has been resumed.

Latest advice to Capt. Crittenden are that the Maryland will be here with the pontoons for floating the F-4 between the 10th and 15th of next month. Naval Constructor Furer is expected to return by liner within a week or so.

Probably next week another dive will be made to the F-4 for the purpose of inspecting the condition of the hull.

SPANISH BOY KILLED BY
FALL FROM APPLE TREE.

(Special Correspondent.)
HAKALAU, Hawaii, July 26.—A Spanish boy, 14 years of age, was killed at Honohine, and an older man of the same nationality is critically injured and may not recover, as the result of the breaking of a rotten limb on a mountain apple tree, which precipitated both of them about 30 feet down the mountain side.

Wall Takes Field's Place



Arthur F. Wall.

Is Offered Position on Promotion Committee By President Waldron—Accepts

Arthur F. Wall was today tendered the place on the Hawaii Promotion Committee vacated by the fact that H. Gooding Field automatically lost his membership in the Chamber of Commerce on non-payment of dues, and has accepted the position.

"Mr. Wall was tendered the appointment this morning, and accepted the place," said Fred L. Waldron, president of the Chamber, today. "An early appointment was imperative, for the committee must organize this month, or the July appropriation will lapse. Without Mr. Field's successor no quorum was obtainable."

Mr. Wall was for two years director of the Mid-Pacific Carnival. He is one of the owners of Wall & Dougherty, the big jewelry establishment in the Young Building. His appointment is expected to be generally and cordially approved as he is a strong booster and personally interested in organized publicity for the islands.

ALOHA NOBLES BESIEGED FOR HAWAIIAN LEIS

Dr. C. B. Cooper Tells of Great Publicity Work at Seattle and at Exposition

Great promotion work for Hawaii was accomplished at the Shriner's convention at Seattle, says Dr. C. B. Cooper, who returned from the mainland today in the Lurline. The Washington Hotel was so besieged by people eager to secure leis that the elevators and stairways were literally blocked.

"I have had an exceedingly pleasant vacation of six weeks, and am glad to get home again," said Doctor Cooper as he landed this morning. "As aide to Governor Pinkham, I saw much of the official side of life at the exposition in San Francisco June 11th, Hawaiian Day, and the 14th, which was Hawaiian Day at San Diego."

"Hawaiian Day in San Francisco was said to have been one of the most successful that had occurred up to that time. The exercises in the morning were dignified, the reception in the afternoon was attended by crowds and the water carnival at night was

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MUST CERTIFY FOR BOLTE.

Two passport forms which were received by the clerk of the federal court today from the American consul at Breslau, Germany, will have to be signed by two residents of Honolulu who know that Fritz Bolte, son of C. Bolte of this city, was born in the territory, before that young man can return to the United States. Young Bolte now is studying chemistry in Neumarkt, Germany. After the passport forms are signed they will be forwarded to Washington, D. C., and thence to the American consul at Breslau.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 8, New York 1.

At Brooklyn—Boston 4, Brooklyn 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 3.

At Chicago—Chicago 3, St. Louis 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At New York—Detroit 7, New York 3.

At Washington—Washington 1, Cleveland 0.

At Boston—Boston 3, Chicago 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 4.

WHITEHOUSE IS AT ISSUE WITH EXPERT LARRISON

City Engineer Declares Surface Waters Not Best for City Supply

THINKS TUNNELING WILL FILL MUNICIPAL NEEDS

Urges Chance Be Given New Commission to Make Necessary Survey of Situation

City and County Engineer Whitehouse, in a communication to the Star-Bulletin, takes vigorous but good-natured issue with G. K. Larrison, the United States geological and hydrographic expert, on the question of a water supply for Honolulu.

The city engineer doesn't believe in depending on the surface waters in the adjacent hills and on what artesian water is available to supply the city. He urges that general support be given the water commission just named by the mayor.

In his communication Mr. Whitehouse says:

Honolulu, T. H., July 26, 1915.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: As an advocate of a larger, more healthful and more permanent water supply for the city of Honolulu, I read with much interest the interview with the local district engineer of the United States Geological Survey, published in your issue of the 23d, and his interview of the following day explaining that the surface waters of Punaluu were included in what he considered the supply of water available for Honolulu. Your editorial summing up of the situation seemed to hit the heart of the subject. As you are aware, the present water supply for Honolulu is obtained from pumps drawing on the artesian basin and such surface water as can be diverted and impounded in the reservoir system, particularly in Nuuanu valley.

The artesian water is potable and healthful, but the surface water served to the consumers from the Nuuanu system is not, and in this belief we are joined by about all the physicians in the territory and such laymen as have made a study of it. It is unfit for human consumption during the greater part of the year, and at times I believe it unfit even for bathing purposes. Any user of the water from the Nuuanu system will, I believe, corroborate even the latter statement.

The term "surface water" aptly describes the kind of water advocated by Mr. Larrison, and the very thought of its origin and its susceptibility to every form of pollution through which it runs before being diverted into our reservoirs and there sold to us as domestic water, should be sufficient to condemn it from a health standpoint. And yet it is such water as is being

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ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS FOR OAHU COAST DEFENSE

Installation Here Being Considered as Part of General Defensive Equipment

The adequate defense of Oahu is one of the big questions of the hour with the war department and several defense boards have from time to time made reports on the subject. With the development of the aeroplane for reconnaissance in the European war the question of defense from scout aeroplanes that an invading fleet would undoubtedly launch here becomes vital, and "underground wireless" from Washington brings word that the installation of anti-aircraft guns here is being seriously considered, and may be a development of the near future.

While nothing definite is given out, it is intimated that the new anti-aircraft gun, which the ordnance department has been perfecting at Sandy Hook, will be mounted to defend the coast defense forts from marauding flyers, who might with a well-directed bomb put the seacoast guns out of commission entirely.

To prevent reconnaissance by hostile air scouts within the lines, the new type of 2-inch field gun, with a split trail, has been designed. This gun has wide sweep and is capable of very high elevation, its shrapnel fire against aircraft being supposedly very effective. This type of gun is replacing the present 3-inch field piece and it is quite possible that the light batteries here may be issued the new type, in place of their present ordnance.

Aeroplane against aeroplane is one of the best protections against reconnaissance and another likely rumor that comes from the nation's capital is that one of the first provisions made for additional defensive strength here will be an aero squadron of considerable size.

AUSTRIAN AEROPLANES MAKE DARING RAID ON OLD VERONA

GERMAN OFFICIAL CABLEGRAMS

The following cablegram was received today from official German sources:

German Army Headquarters, July 27.—The Germans have taken some trenches in the Ar-gonne district.

The French have taken the most advanced German trenches in Lingkopf, Vosges.

On the east, the Russian advance from Mitau has been repulsed and the Germans are following, between Posen and Niemi, the retreating enemy. The Russians have attacked the German line from Gogorowo and Wincow to Serock and attempted to push back the Germans that had crossed the Narew river. The Russian offensive failed completely. 3219 Russians being taken prisoner and 13 machine guns taken.

The Germans are prosecuting the campaign east and southeast of Rostan, where a tenacious campaign is in progress. Eastward on the Pruth and south in the Paltusk district there is no change. Before Novogorodievsk and Warsaw there is nothing new to report. At Ivangorod nothing new.

The Germans attacked the enemy from several towns north of Priblesow and took prisoner 3241 Russians.

Otherwise the situation with the German troops under Col. Gen. von Mackensen is unchanged.

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GERMAN ADVANCE ON WARSAW CONTINUES; ITALIAN PORTS UNDER FURIOUS BOMBARDMENT

AUSTRIAN CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS TAKE RETALIATORY MEASURES—SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN AGAINST ALLIES' SHIPPING ACTIVELY PROSECUTED, MANY TRAWLERS BEING SUNK—BRITISH REPLY TO U. S. NOTE ON BLOCKADE MAY EMBODY ALLEVIATING PROPOSALS

[Associated Press Service by Federal Wireless]

VERONA, Italy, July 27.—The most daring air raid yet made on Italian soil by the Austrians took place today. A dozen Austrian aeroplanes came from the north, hovered over Verona and dropped a dozen bombs. Their attempts to do serious damage were unsuccessful.

BERLIN, Germany, July 27.—The Berlin official announcements today claim successes in the Argonne and Vosges districts on the west and at Mitau, the Narew river and Rosen on the east.

LONDON, England, July 27.—The German advance on Warsaw continues. The fighting is furious along many miles of front. The Russians are being steadily driven back.

French Submarine Lost at Dardanelles

LONDON, England, July 27.—The French submarine Mariotte has been destroyed at the Dardanelles. The crew has been captured.

LONDON, England, July 27.—Nine trawling vessels have been shelled by German submarines and sunk off the Scottish coast.

The Danish steamer Nogli has been sunk by a submarine in the North Sea and the crew rescued.

Neutral Commerce May Win Rights

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27.—Further proposals which may open a way to agreement between the United States and Great Britain on the matter of treatment of neutral commerce are likely to be made by the British foreign office. Foreign Secretary Grey has cabled to Secretary of State Lansing that a new council note is being prepared and that the note sent yesterday is to be withheld. The alleviating proposals are expected to be one result of the latest German note.

Norwegian Bark Burned by Germans

LONDON, England, July 27.—The Norwegian bark Harbo has been burned by German submarines, which halted the vessel. The crew was rescued. The captain says he saw three vessels afire, presumably the work of the Germans.

British Losses Are Mounting Up

LONDON, England, July 27.—Official announcement was made today of British losses for the entire war up to July 20. The total loss is 330,995, the navy losing 9106. The number of officers killed is given as 14,312.

Italian Ports Being Bombarded

ROME, Italy, July 27.—Austrian cruisers and destroyers are bombarding the Italian ports of Fano and Senigallia, on the Adriatic Sea coast.

Say 40 German Coal Vessels Sunk

PETROGRAD, Russia, July 27.—According to information here, 40 German coal-vessels have been sunk in the Black Sea.

BATAVIA, Java, July 27.—The American oil-tanker Maverick from Hilo was searched in the Java Sea and then released by a Dutch warship. There is much speculation and mystery as to the ownership of the Maverick.

This is the vessel whose arrival at Hilo and later movements caused such interest here as well as on the coast. One of the most generally accepted theories was that the Maverick was engaged to carry German war-supplies in the Pacific, and that there might be an attempt made to stir up trouble in Java.

[Additional Telegraph Despatches on Page 7]

Sugar list at Hilo July 20—Olaa, 19,000; Waikae, 9500; Hawaii Mill, 5346; Hilo Sugar Co., 2000; Onomae, 19,046; Pepeekeo, 11,500; Honouma, 11,000; Hakalau, 6316; Laupahoehoe, 13,914; Kailiki, 6344; Kukulan, 8124; Hamakua Mill, 7880; Paauhau, 1000; Honokaa, 18,000; Punalupu, 17,650; Honua, 3150.

The Matsen steamer Hilonian will depart from the railroad wharf with passengers and freight tomorrow at 4 o'clock. She follows the Matsena, the

which leaves from Pier 15 at 10 o'clock. The Matsena will be given the mail.

In order to make a study of the condition of the roads on the other side of the island during a period of wet weather, the roads committee of the board of supervisors, consisting of Supervisors Shingis, Arnold and Ahia, left early this morning for a "round the island" trip. Mayor Laul and Supervisor Hower accompanied

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